

"BROLITE"

SYNTHETIC FINISHES, LACQUER
AND SYNPLEX ENAMELS.

Price from \$25.00 to \$50 per gallon.
Any Colour.

FAR EAST MOTORS

Telephone Nos: 56849 & 57250.

26 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

VOL. II NO. 274

The

Hongkong Telegraph.

For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Printer and Publisher

Dine

At the

P. G.

For

Reservations

Tel: 27880

Price 20 Cents

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1947.

Mr Morrison Paints A Brighter Picture

Attlee To Resign Rumours Break Out

London, Aug. 20.—London political circles went into a flurry of speculation today, following a sudden renewal of rumours endemic for months past that Britain's Labour Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, had decided to resign and nominate as his successor, the present Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin.

Interest was aroused not so much in rumours themselves, which are published in today's Daily Mail, as an echo of similar reports which were circulated last month in conjunction of events which they now appear.

Coming at the most delicate stage in Britain's economic crisis when the Labour Government is rendering to the United States an account of its stewardship of \$1,600,000,000 of borrowed dollars, the story of the forthcoming Cabinet reshuffle may accelerate the tendencies already in motion within the Labour Party.

Although Mr. Attlee's personal position was not directly challenged in the recent secret meeting of the Parliamentary Group, the narrow division with only four votes in favour of the Cabinet implied that there is a large measure of discontent with the leadership of the Party.

OFFICIALS SILENT

Officials at the Cabinet headquarters in Downing Street today declined to comment on the Daily Mail report, which said that Mr. Attlee had advised other ministers of his intention to resign the premiership for reasons of health and planning a change for early next month. They added that no formal denial or statement on the subject need be expected, taking the view that the report did not call for official notice.

Most people today accepted as a strong probability that some kind of Cabinet reshuffle is on the way, recalling the earlier indications that Mr. Attlee's team was overdue for revision. It was also widely expected that Mr. Attlee would be considering the lukewarm reception accorded to his recent speeches on the crisis.

BEVIN FAVOURITE

The choice open to the Party if Mr. Attlee decides to go makes the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, an easy favourite. His rigorous handling of the nation's most unpopular job as Director of Manpower during the war has scarcely dimmed his personal popularity. When the Cabinet held its emergency meeting on Sunday, it was Mr. Bevin who received by far the biggest volume of cheering from the crowd in Downing Street.

Other possible candidates are the President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, and the Minister of Health, Mr. Anderson Bevan, a remote possibility because of his supposed leadership of the radical faction in the Party, who would only become a serious prospect if the balance shifted strongly to the Left.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Hongkong Cold-Shouldered

SEEMINGLY, because London has lost interest in the resumption of trade with Japan, Hongkong businessmen are expected to do likewise. Indifferent to the claims of the Colony's representatives, Whitehall cannot even find time to disclose either Hongkong's quota or its chosen representatives. Seventy local businessmen originally filed application for inclusion in the British list and their names were forwarded to London, where, at the time, a lot of enthusiasm was being shown about the reopening of trade with Japan. It was indicated that Hongkong might be apportioned a quota of 50,000 in the first quota of 54, and in business circles at least, there was lively speculation as to the lucky ones to be nominated. Then, almost overnight, Whitehall turned sour on the project. With obvious indifference, it was announced that only about half of the first quota had been filled, with Hongkong, apparently cold-shouldered. London is reported to have lost in-

Southampton Bomb Scare

Southampton, Aug. 20.—All ships in and around Southampton Docks were warned today that a 1,000-lb unexploded bomb was lying within 500 yards of the docks as bomb disposal squads worked feverishly to make it harmless.

The bomb was discovered yesterday when a dredger brought it up. The warhead was broken off and the fuse badly damaged. Bomb disposal officers said it was in a "precarious condition."—United Press.

Premier Rushes Back To London

The Dollar Crisis

London, Aug. 20.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, hurried back to London tonight and presided over a Cabinet meeting whose urgency indicated that drastic emergency measures to meet Britain's worsening financial crisis were being considered. There was no immediate clue to the nature of any of the measures Government may have in mind, except that it was assumed they had to do with the rapidly approaching exhaustion of the American loan.

TREASURY DECISION

London, Aug. 20.—The Treasury announced tonight that as from midnight there will be a temporary suspension of many of the present arrangements for the convertibility of sterling to dollars.

Sterling on the Canadian account may only be used in Canada or the sterling area. Full details will be available to the banks and public tomorrow, it was announced by Mr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Treasury announced that "a Treasury order has been issued with effect from August 21, 1947, to give effect to the change announced this evening by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The order repeats the substance of the existing payments orders with the following amendments:

"Sterling can no longer be freely transferred from transferable accounts (of non-residents of sterling area) to American accounts (of Canadian accounts); but remains otherwise transferable as hitherto.

"Sterling on Canadian account may only be used in Canada or the sterling area. Canadian transferable accounts disappear.

"Instructions to banks are being issued by the Bank of England.—Reuter.

EXCELLENT JULY EXPORT FIGURES

London, Aug. 20.—The Lord President of the Council, Mr. Herbert Morrison, said today that the Paris conference had reached substantial agreement on a joint plan for European revival, "which goes further than anything of a similar nature developed between the wars."

At a press conference, Mr. Morrison outlined the following seven points:

1. British exports in July totalled in value £110,000,000, the highest since November, 1920 and the second highest in peacetime in history. In volume, they totalled 120 per cent of 1938.

2. The Paris conference has reached substantial agreement. 3. Coal stocks in Britain are several weeks ahead of the target figure at the present time.

4. Ruhr coal at 240,000 tons daily under British leadership has reached its highest figure since the war.

5. The British Agricultural Minister tomorrow will announce the biggest peacetime agricultural plan in British history.

6. The British delegation at Washington has taken the initiative in attempting to solve world financial difficulties.

7. Britain's armed forces have been reduced by 100,000 in the last three months.

ANSWER TO CRITICS

"I mention these examples," said Mr. Morrison, "merely to suggest that the picture being painted by some commentators of His Majesty's Government and of the United Kingdom generally being a stagnant backward is far from truthful."

Mr. Morrison's comment was made at his regular press conference on Britain's economic situation, but it was viewed partly as an answer to American critics that Britain was doing too little to help itself. He said that the British initiative in Washington was aimed at "how far we can best secure a realistic readjustment of the world's balance of payments and the unstable and artificial conditions which are threatening to strangle world trade."

The conference's importance was underlined by the fact that more than 200 newsmen crowded in the cinema of the Food Ministry to hear Mr. Morrison.

"Some people are saying that the Government is really not planning and that gives no positive lead," Mr. Morrison said. "That really is not fair. Our most pressing problem is overseas balance of payments. The fact that we are not paying our way in 1947 is not surprising or unexpected and it is a fact that we must face."

"We could pay our way within two years after V-J Day, after sacrificing half of our pre-war exports and more than half of our foreign investments for the war effort. This was why Parliament agreed to the United States loan, even though it was smaller in scale and its conditions were stiffer than we thought wise."

CRISIS IS GRAVER

"The value of our credit and our currency and prospects of getting all the co-operation we need from others depends entirely on how far we can convince others that we mean business and that we will not be too much longer in standing on our own feet," Mr. Morrison said. "This means a very big further effort."

"Despite all efforts by all concerned, the crisis is still getting graver," he warned. "We shall have to face worse things before we are through."

Mr. Morrison made no direct reference to the British financial delegation's attempt in Washington to obtain an easing of the terms of the American loan agreement, but his remarks obviously were designed to answer American criticism.

While Mr. Morrison was speaking, Mr. William Clayton, U.S. Under-Secretary of State for economic affairs, was conferring with Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, prospects for elimination of imperial preferences as a spur to world trade.

Mr. Clayton flew here from Paris especially for the talks and indicated to newsmen at the airport that talks ought to be extended to cover the world dollar shortage generally.

"We must get this dollar situation settled up somehow," he said.

After a two and a half hour conference with Sir Stafford and Mr. Harold Wilson, Secretary for Overseas Trade, Mr. Clayton left for the airport to return to Paris.

Rumours persisted in Whitehall that the Government intended to reshuffle the Cabinet to strengthen the government for the next stage of Britain's battle for existence before Parliament reconvenes on October 20. However, Mr. Morrison denied at his press conference that Mr. Attlee was likely to resign and hand over his post to the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin.

"I have only seen it in one newspaper," Mr. Morrison said, "and it does not know what it is talking about."

Neither the Foreign Office nor 10 Downing Street would comment on the Daily Mail report that Mr. Bevin would succeed Mr. Attlee.

The Clayton-Cripps talks began at the Board of Trade Offices shortly after 2 p.m.—United Press.

DROUGHT IN EUROPE

Large Areas Affected

London, Aug. 20.—Drought—in some places the worst in 100 years—held Europe in its grip, causing forest fires, drying up water and milk supplies and adding millions of dollars to European post-war costs as it brought the threat of hunger and starvation to thousands of persons.

Dr. Heinz Runge, weather expert of the Potsdam geophysical station, said this summer's heat wave had destroyed, or was in the process of destroying, Germany's potato and cabbage crops. He forecast hunger and starvation unless rain breaks the drought soon but said that the prospect of rain soon was poor.

Runge said Germany's rainfall was 230 millimeters—about 9-1/2 inches—under normal this summer. He said it was the first time in 100 years that there had been such a shortage.

Fields were wasting away under the heat of the sun and German farmers were slaughtering their cattle because they lacked fodder.

Runge said even if rain came within the next two or three weeks it would be too late to save the crops.

The situation in Germany was particularly severe in districts west of the Elbe, south of the Harz mountains and in the Magdeburg area.

Forest fires had swept along the Dutch-German border since last Friday and exploding mines prevented effective measures to fight the blazes.

More than 850 acres of woodland have been destroyed and fresh winds swept flames westward toward the Dutch frontier despite the best efforts of fire brigades and British troops. The Russian-controlled Berlin radio said only rain could suddenly increase in cases of polio in Berlin added to the worries of local authorities.

Officials reported 142 cases and 23 deaths in the city and most were in the Russian sector. Only eight cases had been reported in Berlin's American sector where the Army medical authorities, anticipating a hot weather outbreak of infantile paralysis, had suspended all throat operations in military hospitals for fear of infection.—United Press.

HUNGRY BEARS ATTACK SHEEP

Milan, Aug. 20.—Brown bears driven by hunger from the mountains west of Trento are reported to have killed 14 sheep in a single flock in raids on cattle and sheep pastures.

The local population are alarmed at the possibility of a repetition of last year's raids when bears approached built-up areas and tore to pieces many calves.—Reuter.

Harboured A German POW

London, Aug. 20.—Mrs Elleen Lesley Gleave, a wealthy West End widow, was bound over for 12 months at the West London Court today for harbouring Walter Kirmse, an escaped German prisoner, in her flat for three months.

"I have no excuse, except that I love this man," she told the Court.

When detectives searched Mrs Gleave's apartment for Kirmse, she denied he was on the premises, but they found him hidden in a closet in her bedroom.—Reuter.

HORRIBLE SCENES IN CADIZ

By ANTONIO GARRACHON
United Press Special
Correspondent

Cadiz, Aug. 20.—This city looked like it had been visited by a terrible plague. In a few agonizing instants a happy industrious city was converted into a terrorised populace.

A 9.45 a.m. I was thrown from my chair across the room, landing under the window sill. I looked out and saw the sky lighted ghastly orange as a thunder-crashing explosion echoed through the bay.

I dashed outside, having just finished dinner. There were two more blasts which rolled like a barrage of heavy artillery. The building shuddered and the streets trembled.

It had been hot and still. Suddenly the streets were filled with running people, some of the women screaming hysterically. A neighbour rushed by with his wife and four children and shouted: "I am going to the docks to be near water in case everything catches fire."

"IS IT THE REDS?" We were in the main part of the city at the tip of the peninsula and I feared the explosion probably was at the naval docks. The crowd was so violent that I was too stunned to realise what it was.

The word flew around that it was the torpedo works, that the Echevarrieta shipyard was wrecked, that the whole peninsula was on fire. A frightened middle-aged woman asked me: "Are we being attacked. Is it the Reds?"

I got lost in the multitude of people and moved toward the San Severiano quarters. The authorities advised the people to go to public squares waiting there to see if there might be other explosions. Some were just wandering aimlessly for something to do.

I could see flames leaping as I neared the poor part of the peninsula where little people live. Smoke got into my eyes and the air was thick with dust from collapsed buildings.—(Continued from Page 1)

Yesterday In The World Of Sport

South Africans Make Wonderful Bid For Victory

FIFTH TEST ENDS IN DRAW

Kennington Oval, London, Aug. 20.—South Africa failed by 28 runs, with three wickets intact, to force a dramatic victory over England in the fifth Test match, which ended today in a draw.

Facing what appeared to be a hopeless task of getting 451 to win on a wicket showing signs of wear, South Africa scored 423 for seven.

Bruce Mitchell, who carried his score to 189 not out—his highest score in Test cricket—was helped in another big partnership by Tuckett and 109 were added in 90 minutes for the eighth wicket.

Mitchell, who batted admirably for seven hours, collected another record which he had scored 130, his aggregate then being F. Taylor's record of 898 for South Africa in Tests. Mitchell's previous highest individual Test score was 164 not out against England at Lords in 1935.

South Africa lost two quick wickets when Alan Melville was caught at the wicket at 247 and two runs later Dawson fell to a brilliant catch by Howarth in the gully.

A brilliant innings of 97 by Dudley Nourse first gave South Africa the chance of turning the tables on England. At one period, South Africa, after appearing to be in a hopeless position, needed only 202 in three hours, with seven wickets standing, but the time of two wickets in four balls for one run by Cranston caused another fluctuation of fortunes.

At the tea interval, South Africa were 294 for six when 157 runs were needed in 103 minutes.

SUPERLATIVE DRIVES Nourse, batting with vigour and skill, scored 97, including 12 fours in two hours 25 minutes. Mitchell, as if suddenly realising a chance of victory, released a series of superlative cover drives, which left the fieldsmen standing and runs came quickly. He reached his century in four hours 50 minutes and became the second South African to score a hundred in each innings of a Test, Alan Melville having done so in the first Test at Nottingham. Mitchell is the tenth player to accomplish this feat in Tests. Two others have done it in one year—Arthur Morris and Denis Compton, for Australia and England, respectively, during the recent tour.

After losing Mann as a partner at 174, Mitchell cleverly decided Tuckett who, however, clumped the English bowlers in fine style when the occasion arose. Mitchell's only blemish was a lucky snick for four just wide of Evans, which completed his 150 in six hours.

Mitchell hit 20 fours in an innings which equalled Melville's record for South Africa in Tests against England.

England's work in the field was unimpressive. Slack fielding, poor catching and ordinary bowling allowed South Africa to force a dramatic victory.

WHAT CAPTAINS SAID After today's match, Alan Melville, South Africa's captain, said: "Naturally, we are disappointed that we have not done better, but I think we have put up a much better display than the results might at first indicate. This is the first time that a

South Africa's second innings:

Dyer lbw, b Wright	6
Mitchell, not out	189
Viljoen stumped Evans, b Howarth	37
Nourse, b Howarth	97
Melville, c Evans, b Cranston	247
Dawson, c Howarth, b Cranston	6
Fullerton, c Evans, b Howarth	14
Mann, c Hulton, b Wright	10
Tuckett, not out	40
Extras	30

Bowling:

	O	M	R	W
Copson	30	11	66	0
Gladwin	16	5	33	0
Wright	30	8	103	2
Howarth	37	8	85	3
Cranston	21	3	61	2
Compton	4	0	30	0
Hulton	2	1	14	0
Tardley	1	0	1	0

County Games: Latest Scores

London, Aug. 20.—Middlesex and Gloucestershire, who are struggling at the top of the County cricket championship table are both on the road to victory in their matches which began today.

Middlesex did well to score 253 on a tricky wicket at Derby, and their score was chiefly due to Brown, who contributed 95. They looked all set for a large total when the third wicket fell at 100, but then five men were dismissed for only seven runs. Derby also found the wicket troublesome and have lost four batsmen for only 88.

Gloucestershire gained first innings lead against Glamorgan at Cheltenham, after having made a great recovery from a disastrous start. They lost their first four wickets for 11 runs, but the tail-enders took the score to 172. This total proved too much for Glamorgan, who found Cook in fine form, with his leg break and were dismissed for 160. Cook took six for 55.

The close of play scores are: At Eastbourne: Essex 434 for eight (Peter Smith 83, Bailey 205), Sussex to bat.

At Northampton: Notts 219 (R. Clark 46 for 37), Northants 147 for six (Barrow 51).

At Dover: Kent 208 (Todd 60, Fagg 60, Jackson 46 for 53), Worcestershire 180 for nine.

At Derby: Middlesex 253 (Brown 95), Derbyshire 88 for four.

At Cheltenham: Gloucestershire 172 (Wilson 66, Matthews four for 41) and 13 for no wickets, Glamorgan 150 (Watkins 55, Cook six for 55).

At Manchester: Lancashire, 329 (Ikin 92, G. A. Edrich 93), Hampshire 48 for three.

At Leicester: Leicestershire 464 (Tomkins 122, Lester 106 not out, Ekersley 67), Somerset 11 for one.

At Leeds: Yorkshire 314 (Halliday 97, Watson 66, Sellers 60, Hollies five for 72), Warwickshire nine for no wickets.—Reuter.

(Rest of Sport on Page 4)

FINAL
SHOWINGS
TO-DAY**KINKS**
AIR-CONDITIONEDDAILY AT
2.30, 5.15, 7.20
AND 9.30 P.M.

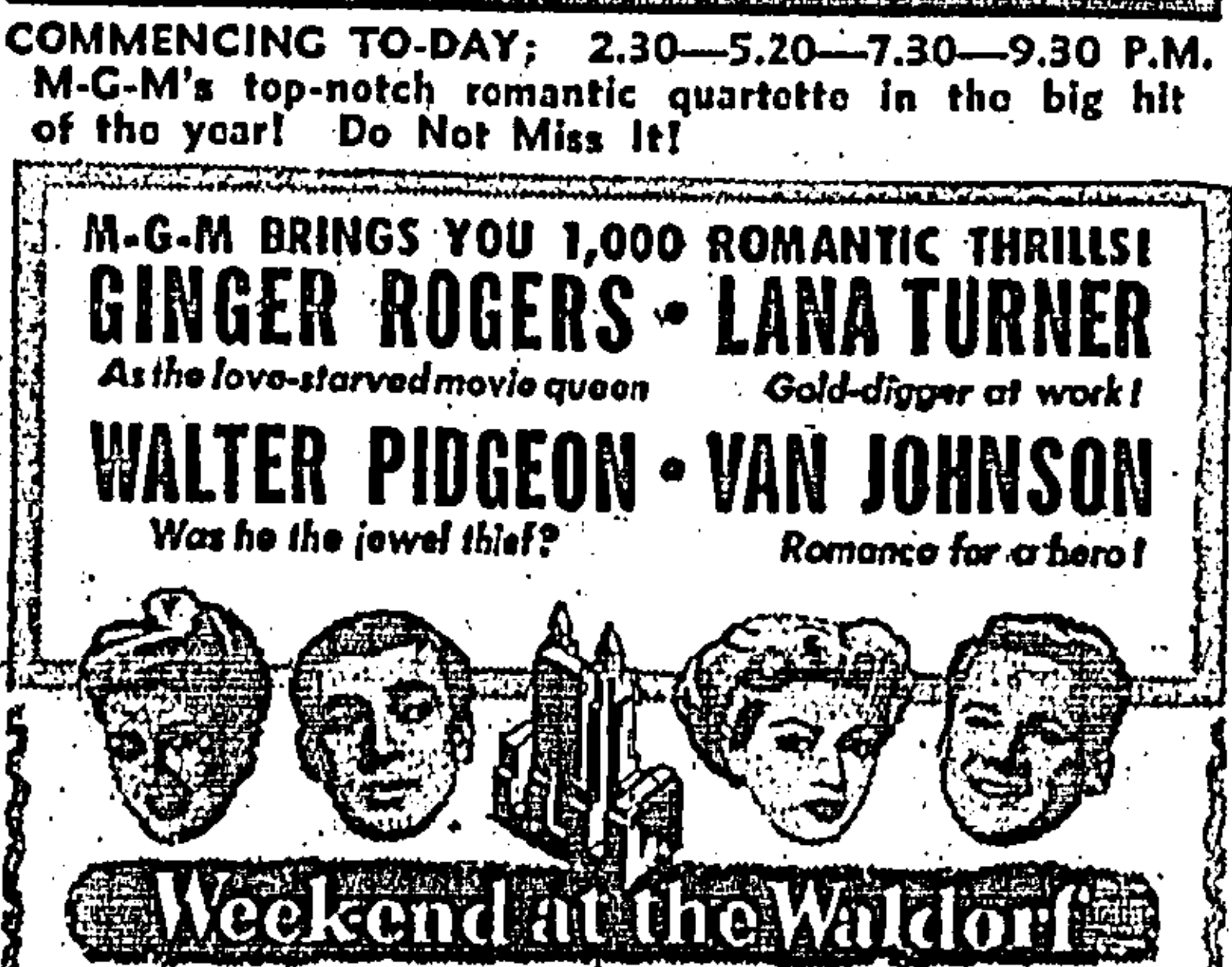
TO-MORROW



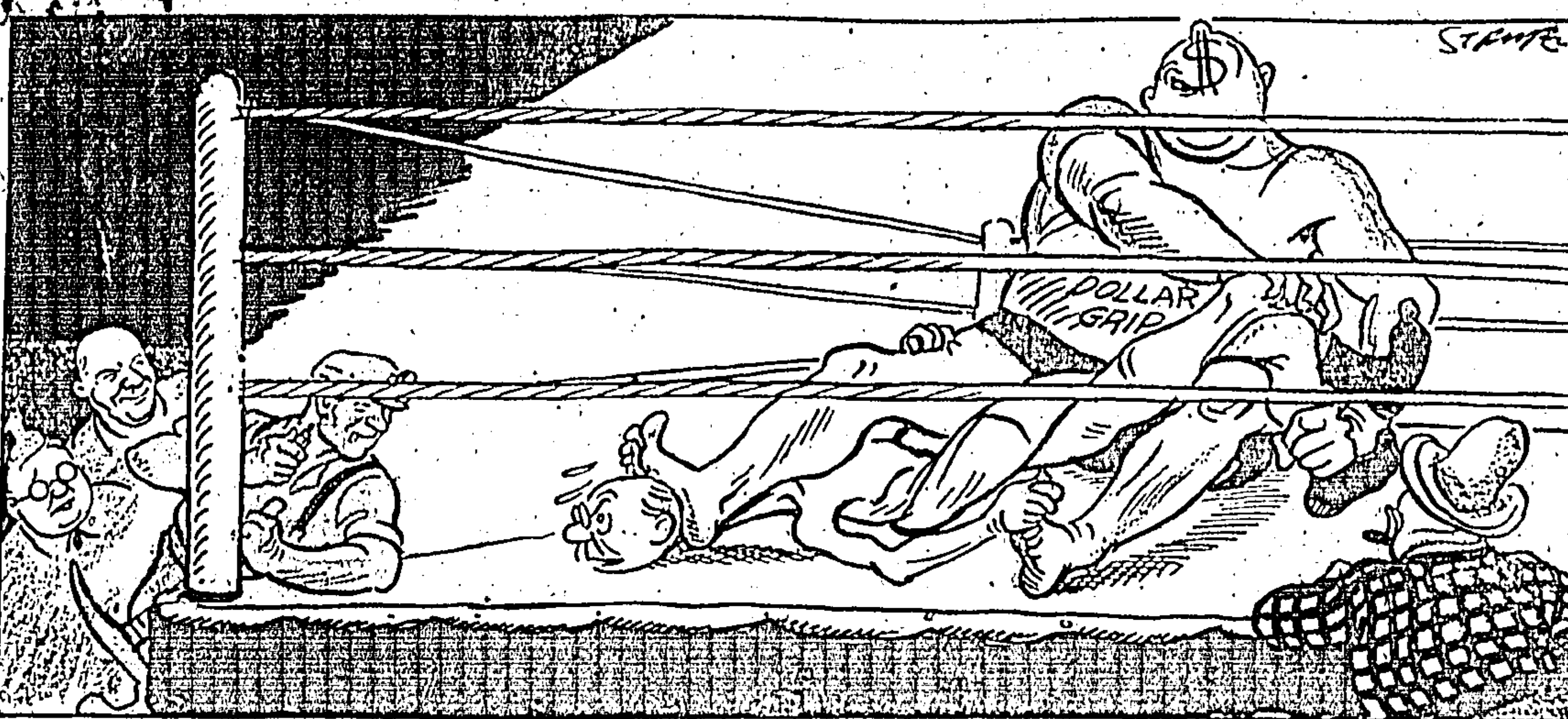
"I SEE A DARK STRANGER"

ALIAS "THE ADVENTRESS"

ORIENTAL
COMMENCING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.30—9.30 P.M.
M.C.M.'s top-notch romantic quartette in the big hit
of the year! Do Not Miss It!



SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
A GREAT NOVEL BECOMES A GREAT PICTURE!



And are the British getting down to it?

WITH the autumn bare two months ahead Britain is squaring up to the vital task of making use of her limited fuel supplies in the coming winter. Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, has put the position in a realistic nutshell by describing it "as urgent as it was in the period before D-Day."

To win what he calls the "Battle of Balance of Payments," a great constructive effort is needed by the whole nation.

Already there have been concrete developments which show the challenge has been accepted and that battle stations are being taken up. The Trades Union Congress, speaking for organised labour, has given valuable aid towards surmounting two basic problems. It has approved the adoption of inventive schemes for increasing production. It has also backed up the Government's decision to make staggering of working hours compulsory, and employers who do not comply are liable to severe penalties.

These two actions are of great and useful significance, for they show that organised labour is ready, as in the

decision to modify its housing programme for the present year. With the most urgent of housing needs now nearing completion, industrial requirements are capable of being given greater priority than before. Unless some of this industrial building is done quickly, production and exports may suffer.

This active policy gives some encouragement in the battle, which has got off to a good beginning with some cheering

figures from one of Britain's basic industries—shipbuilding. Work in Britain's shipyards is now running at the highest level since 1922, and according to private estimates output may reach 1,000,000 tons this year. Although this possible achievement is only two-thirds of the industry's own target of one 1,500,000 tons, which was based on adequate supplies of steel, timber and other materials, it is very near the target set in the economic survey.

By JOHN KINGSLEY

ON the minimum coal production target of 200,000,000 tons for this year, Britain can just get through the winter. Getting through is not, however, enough now. If there are to be any advances in the battle of the balance of payments, the overall industrial output must rise above the present minimum objectives. Staggering will get maximum benefits from an electricity production which will break all records this year.

Recently published statistics show that the demand for electricity has risen by 70 percent since 1939, and is still rising. The latest estimates put consumption this year at 37,310 million units, of which 49.1 percent will be used by factories, etc., 33.7 percent domestically and on farms, and the balance of 17.2 percent by offices, shops and traction and public light undertakings.

Corresponding figures last year were actual output 34,658 million units, spread as to factories etc., 50.6 percent, domestic etc., 32.3 percent, and offices etc., 16.1 percent. In 1945, the output was only 31,381 million units, of which factories took 56.1 percent and domestic and farming 28.2 percent.

A £75,000,000 two-year programme of re-equipment and enlargement of electric power plant construction has recently been launched to help meet the ever-increasing demand for current. This programme, which has high priority, means incidentally a bigger strain on Britain's already over-taxed building industry. It makes clear, however, the Government

As to the question of staggering industrial working hours, the Government's regional boards for industry, which include representatives of labour,

Dr. P. H. LOYD, Bishop of St. Albans, has attracted to himself much publicity on account of his statement that he did not give permission for the marriage in church of those whose divorced partners are still alive.

This statement raises issues of great importance, and Dr. Lloyd probably realised, when he made it, that he would attract much criticism to himself. But it is far from true that Dr. Lloyd stands alone. Many schools of thought in the Church of England, and many bishops, hold the same opinion strongly.

Until 1937 the so-called innocent party could demand remarriage in the church of his or her parish, while the so-called guilty party could only do so if he could find an Anglican clergyman willing to conduct the service. Since 1937 no Anglican clergyman is compelled by law to remarry any divorced person, or to allow his church to be used for that purpose.

Power of Bishops
BUT the Act, which made this big change was silent about the powers of Bishops. The question of marrying divorced persons during the lifetime of their partners was left by the law to the conscience and good sense of the clergy. But that does not end the matter for the clergy.

The Church of England has its own means for dealing with disobedience of episcopal authority. This being the position, I have doubts about the wisdom of episcopal declarations that under no circumstances will they authorise remarriage during the lifetime of a partner. For by law the decision rests with the clergy and, therefore, such declarations in effect deprive the clergy of their undoubted right to seek guidance from their Bishops.

However excellent the intentions of those who urge that the Church shall remarry some divorced persons, in fact such remarriages would inevitably be accepted as a compromise with the devil.

by CLAUD MULLINS
former Metropolitan magistrate

But I have no doubt that the policy of the Bishops should be to refuse to permit these remarriages, when they are asked by their clergy to give sanction to them.

Those who believe that some divorced persons should be remarried in church usually contrast the "innocent" and the "guilty" party. This shows a naïveté that is extraordinary.

The decision which party is to be petitioner and which defendant is often a matter of arrangement. A rotten idea is abroad that when a wife wants a divorce it is the duty of the husband to supply evidence and thus accept the role of the so-called guilty party; if a husband refuses, he may be denounced as lacking in chivalry.

Some marriages nowadays are arranged on the basis that each party promises to give the other "freedom" if he or she wishes it. In my Domestic Court work I read many letters and hear much evidence from parties who had ideas like these.

Is the Church to entangle itself in such sordid happenings?

'Innocent' parties
YET the claim is put forward by sincere Christians that the "innocent" party should have a right to be remarried in church. I read many letters and hear much evidence from parties in cases of divorce or separation, and I doubt if any lawyer of experience in matrimonial cases would disagree.

It is an old maxim that it takes two to make a quarrel. And in the

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

It has occurred to me that the overall situation requires an integration of effort, functioning through controlled schedules.

One cannot have too much of a good thing, as the man in Lyons said after dining at Morateur, Garcin, Filloux, Debilly, Sorret, Legros, the Ambassadeurs, and one or two other restaurants. A redundancy of schedules means, on a long-term view, a multiple planning, basis covering all circumstances. I am driven to this conclusion by the startling news that "Mr. Strachey's experts" (it has to be "experts") "report that housewives are seriously worried by the present food stringencies." Now that this discovery has been made cannot we have a White-paper about it?

Dan and Stan

THE general opinion about the Tremendo-Trivett fight is that Trivett will win if he can get close enough in to reach his opponent, but that Tremendo will win if he has time to move his curious rock-like body and get his fists into play. Gus Futtermore said: "It will be like a fight between a blob of mercury or an electric eel and a lump of limestone." Work that out sportsmen.

New post for Sir Ewart?

I HEAR that Admiral Sir Ewart Hodgson is likely to be in charge of the new power station which is to offset the beauty of St Paul's Cathedral. When the Admiral took over Lots-road Power Station, it was almost unknown. But his breezy manner and his extraordinary ship in which he lived moored to Chelsea Embankment, soon sent up the sales with a rush. Every day the Admiral used to climb to the top of the building to take a recording, and to signal to passing barges. When he went ashore to inspect the gas men he used to leave a corked-up bottle of the Saucy Mrs Flobster (his ship).

DIVORCE and REMARRIAGE

However excellent the intentions of those who urge that the Church shall remarry some divorced persons, in fact such remarriages would inevitably be accepted as a compromise with the devil.

by CLAUD MULLINS
former Metropolitan magistrate

unlikely case of there being one party to a broken marriage who really is innocent—I have seldom seen one amid the thousands of cases that I have had to try—then that party is at least guilty of marrying without due prudence. That is a serious offence from the moral or religious point of view.

How many times are "innocent" parties to be remarried by the Church? If twice, why not three or four, or more times, provided that they remain the "innocent" parties? No, the whole conception of remarriage in Church is an affront to the standards of conduct that in these days it is supremely necessary to uphold.

Further, what is to be done with those "innocent" parties who only succeed on their petitions if the trial judges allow their own admissions of misconduct to be passed over? It seems to me that the clergy will be in serious danger of bringing the Church into contempt if they accept "innocence" as a justification for a second marriage in church.

The modernists
I DEEPLY regret that in holding these opinions I am separating myself from many old friends in the Modern Churchmen's Union, of which I have been a member since World War I. (I was chairman of its Council for one year.) But I can see no justification for those who are modernist in their theological opinions making any concession to those who have shown themselves to be modernists in morals.

The State is right to permit divorce and remarriage, but the Church has to persist in its high standards. Divorce is an enormous evil today and, however excellent be the intentions of those who urge that the Church shall remarry some divorced persons, in fact such remarriages would inevitably be accepted as a compromise with the devil.

NANCY A Bit Backward



By Ernie Bushmiller

When You Feel Tired and Restless

Ask For
ELLIOTTS TONIC
On Sale at All Dispensaries

Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Patric Brady for Lois Leeds.
Here's good advice!

MAN'S EYE VIEW

Here is a Man's Eye View with which I heartily agree and I am passing it on to you for your guidance.

"Permanent waves should not be given to little girls under the age of twelve years," is the opinion of Wally Westmore, director of make-up and hairstyling for Paramount studios. "The only exception," he says, "is in the case of professional children and then, more often than not, it is not necessary."

"With all the attractive, demure hairstyles for youngsters it is a crime to foist upon them the artificiality of early permanents. After twelve years and up, children have pretty well developed the faculty of taking good care of their own hair and arranging it attractively," continues Westmore. "Then, if they themselves long for a permanent, by all means see that they have a good one."

"Too many mothers talk their daughters into permanents when the children themselves do not prefer them. The decision should be up to the young girl herself at such time as she is old enough to make

her own decision on the matter. Prior to that time her hair should be kept simple, charming, shining and healthy."

So take good care of your daughter's hair or teach her to do this for herself, which is a much better idea, and don't worry about permanents when she is very young. She will have a long time to wear permanents, so there is no necessity for rushing things.

100-Year-Old Silks Used For Tapestry

Silks from China 100 years old were used in making the Yattendon Tapestry, containing 108 badges of the Eighth Army, which was presented to Field Marshal Montgomery at the War Office.

The badges were worked by Service patients of the Frinton House Red Cross Auxiliary Hospital. As far as possible the men worked their own regimental badges. One man who had been shot through the spine worked two badges with his arms above his head while lying on his back with his neck and spine in plaster.

The border, corners, and centre pieces of the tapestry and all the making-up were done by members of the Berkshire 84 Red Cross Detachment.

Two coat-of-arms, the four corners and part of the blue border were worked in silks brought back from China in 1823 by Captain Charles Otway Mayne in his frigate, The Atlas. These silks were then 100 years old, and are now the property of Mrs. Alice Farmer, great-granddaughter of Captain Mayne and Commandant of the Berkshire 84 Red Cross Detachment. In the same cargo the frigate brought to England the first primulas and the first goldfish from China.

People of Yattendon contributed frocks and coats to provide material. Even a choirboy's cussack was sacrificed for the blue of the border. Not one coupon was spent in the making of the tapestry, which took first prize in the Guild of Needlework exhibition for Hospitals in England. When the hospital closed in August 1945, the men decided that the tapestry should be presented to Field Marshal Montgomery.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Bob is acting like he's going to propose. Mother, so I'd better get the hang of this trick can opener!"

KETCH TO CRUISE ROUND THE WORLD

The 44ft. ketch Kathleen, which left Sydney recently to cruise around the world, will search for survivors of a torpedoed merchant ship in the Indian Ocean.

Best-Seller, A Pen Pal And A Home

A Victorian author of best sellers remembered in his will a 16-year-old pen friendship with an American woman he never saw.

He left to her 13-year-old son who lives in Brooklyn, New York, his bungalow at Horsham, Sussex. A local baker had hoped to buy it.

Matthew Phipps Shiel, who died in February, aged 81, and wrote Victorian scientific thrillers like "The Purple Cloud" and "The Yellow Wave," received a fan-letter which began a long pen-friendship with Mrs. Hannah Miller Gross, of East 40th-street, New York, who received more than 50 letters from the author, as a result of which he remembered in his will Patrick Gross, and left him his six-roomed bungalow, L'Abri, New-road, Horsham, which the baker, 34-year-old Mr. Francis Gerald Venn, has been patiently waiting to buy and now finds belongs to Patrick in Brooklyn.

Mr. Venn has been living in the house for three weeks with his 30-year-old wife Stella and their three sons, Barry, aged nine, Brian, six, and Andrew, two.

Mr. Venn said: "We got notice to quit our other house. I scoured the country for a place to live, saw this house and found the owner had died."

"The housing officer could do nothing about it because it was furnished. The solicitors could not dispose of it until the will was proved."

First Option

"But they gave me permission to move in and look after it on the understanding that I would get first option to buy."

"I have been waiting for the will to be proved to ask the new owner for permission to buy or rent it. It is a bit of a shock to find it now belongs to a boy in America. I hope I can get in touch with him and that we will be able to stay on."

Mr. Venn will probably be lucky. Mrs. Gross is thinking of selling although Patrick says: "Hold on to it until I get married."

Mrs. Gross, wife of a Brooklyn car repairer, said: "I wrote the novelist a fan letter in 1891 after reading his book 'The Lord of the Sea.' 'Mr. Shiel wrote back and asked for a photograph. I told him I was married, but he continued the friendship and wrote more than 50 letters.'"

Mr. Shiel had a colourful life. At the age of 15 he was crowned King Philip the First of Redonda when his father annexed the square-mile islet in the West Indies. Nine years ago he was given a Civil List pension.

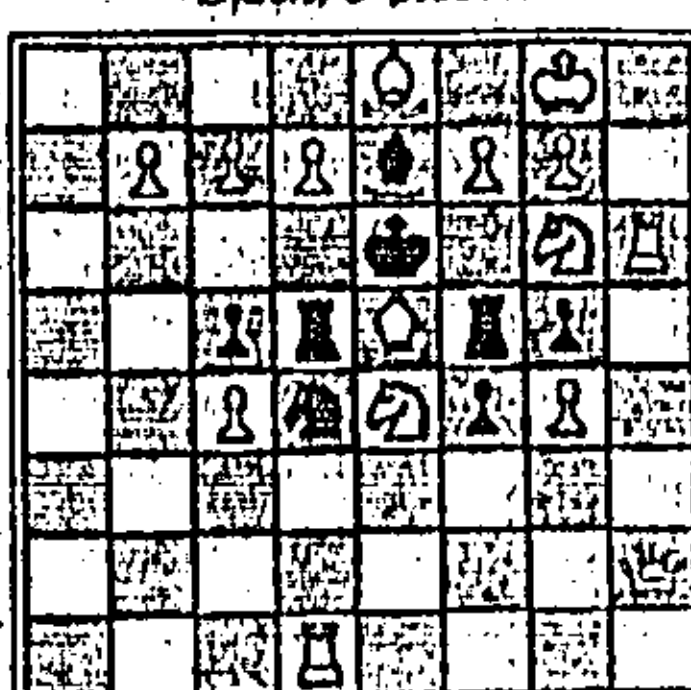
YOUR DOG HEALTH RULES

Good food, comfortable quarters, exercise and grooming are the main points for keeping a dog healthy. Some owners seem to think, however, that a dog needs special medicine. Many medicines on the market are very useful when used for the right purpose, but unnecessary dosing may be harmful and habit-forming. Unless there are definite signs of a dog being off-colour, the best plan is to leave well alone and when the need arises use a vet's advice. Some of the vet's advice should be sought. Many people in the case of a dog are very nervous and usually a dog will do more good than harm; but in the case of some troubles, such as distemper, the purring caused by cancer of the testicles and internal discharges are sometimes given as preventive—quite an example—and they are not without their use, but it is best to use a balanced diet and to keep under healthy conditions. Nature will not be helped by assistance in keeping him well.

LEO C. WILSON.

CHESS PROBLEM

By C. E. DENNIS
Black, 8 pieces.



White, 15 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
(1. R-R6; 2. R-K4; 3. R-R4; 4. R-B3; 5. Q-Q3 (ch); 6. R-K5; 7. R-R4 (ch).)

When the steamer Tulagi was sunk by enemy action during the war, two raft loads of survivors managed to get away.

They stuck together and drifted due west for 58 days, after which they were separated.

Two days later, one of the rafts landed on an uninhabited island in the Seychelles group (off Madagascar).

The men lit a bonfire and were eventually rescued.

What became of the second raft, however, remains a mystery. Relatives of some of the missing men believe survivors may have landed on another uninhabited island in the group.

In the hope that some of these men may still be alive, they have asked the skipper of the Kathleen—Sydney artist Jack Enslin—to search along the Seychelles Islands.

The Kathleen was given a rousing farewell when she left on the first leg of her 30,000-mile trip.

Crow Of Four

The Kathleen carries a crew of four—Don Angus, Mick Morris, Jack Day and Keith Humphries.

Only 12 skippers of vessels under 55 feet have ever encircled the globe. Earl hopes to become the thirteenth.

He expects to complete the cruise in about two years.

Mrs. Earl, who has been living aboard with her two children for some months, is disappointed that she cannot make the trip.

Her husband decided the cruise would be too rough and hazardous for a woman.

Mrs. Earl insisted, however, that her husband should go as it meant the fulfilment of his life's ambition.

Mick Morris said: "We have had hundreds of people wanting to join us. Most have been ex-servicemen with a bit of deferred pay, but many women applied, too."

The crew realise that five men confined in a small space, perhaps for a month at a time, will undergo some trying times.

Voluntary workers helped to outfit the Kathleen.

Glider Into Lifeboat

Air chiefs in America are watching experiments on a "flying lifeboat" now being conducted for the U.S. Coast Guard. They believe the glider might be adapted for use when airliners are forced to crashland in the sea.

The "flying lifeboat" is designed as a glider with detachable wings and tail, and can be towed behind a search aircraft.

The glider is freed over the scene of a sea disaster, and piloted to the sea, where its wings and tail are released.

The seaworthy hull, powered by a small petrol engine, is then operated as a motor boat.

Tests carried out have shown that the glider lifeboat is feasible.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. Name the author of the play "Cyrano de Bergerac."
2. Name the man who signed Germany's unconditional surrender for the Allies.
3. What rivers form the longest river system in the world?
4. From what is coal formed?
5. Where is the largest pipe organ in the world?
6. What is a repatriate? (Answers on Page 4)

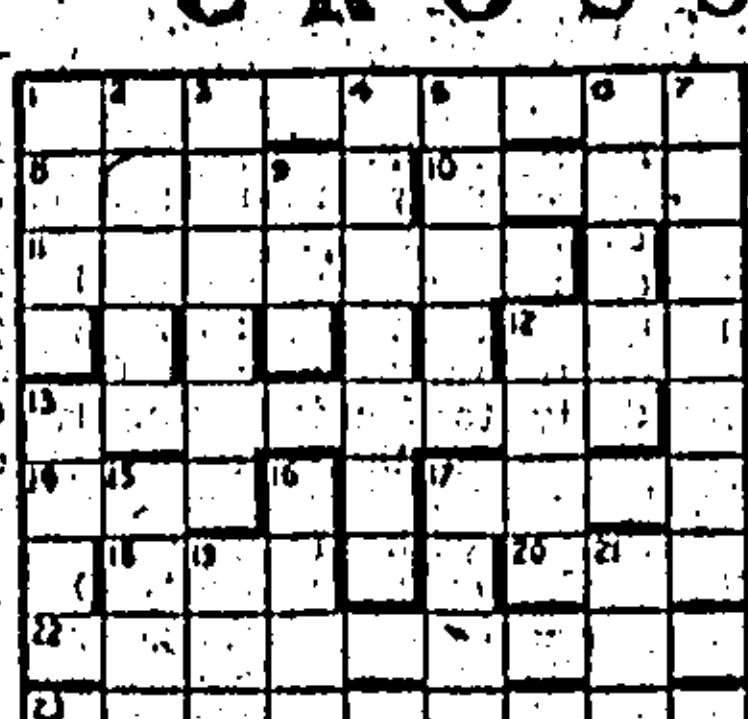
Rupert and the Young Imp—50



Mrs. Bear has been to do some last-minute shopping and is puzzling as to why Rupert missed his tea. As she gets home she finds her small son uncovering the things which he had buried in the hedge. "Where ever have you been?" she cries. "And where did you get those fine chestnuts so early in the year?" Rupert grins happily. "It's a great story, and I've solved the mystery of our apple tree. The chestnuts are for daddy," he says as they go indoors.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

CROSSWORD



Across
1 and 7 Down. In which "so much" was owed to so few. (6, 2, 4)
2. Solo but not entirely one. (5)
3. He comes out of a lair. (4)
4. Unfamiliar. (7)
5. This lock is in Derbyshire. (5)

13. Novel. (8)
14. Bird. (4)
15. First person in negotiations. (3)
16. This is a sign and a blood. (3)
17. Suitable epithet for an octopus. (9)
18. Flattering. (9)
Down
1. On which things rest. (4)
2. A later change. (5)
3. Vegetable. (7)
4. Vegetables. (7)
5. A broken indie. (8)
6. It was a habit of the show. (3)
7. She's a lady. (6)
8. As to this, it's a kind of skin. (6)
9. Act. (4)
10. Use of all the recent trouble. (4)
11. Interview. (4)
12. By no means an old animal. (8)
13. Belongs to us in the current way. (8)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across
1. Ascribed. 2. Hoax. 3. Only. 4. Dingo. 5. Penelope. 6. Used. 7. Dingo. 8. Dingo. 9. Dingo. 10. Dingo. 11. Dingo. 12. Dingo. 13. Dingo. 14. Dingo. 15. Dingo. 16. Dingo. 17. Dingo. 18. Dingo. 19. Dingo. 20. Dingo. 21. Dingo. 22. Dingo. 23. Dingo. 24. Dingo. 25. Dingo. 26. Dingo. 27. Dingo. 28. Dingo. 29. Dingo. 30. Dingo. 31. Dingo. 32. Dingo. 33. Dingo. 34. Dingo. 35. Dingo. 36. Dingo. 37. Dingo. 38. Dingo. 39. Dingo. 40. Dingo. 41. Dingo. 42. Dingo. 43. Dingo. 44. Dingo. 45. Dingo. 46. Dingo. 47. Dingo. 48. Dingo. 49. Dingo. 50. Dingo.

NEW YORK NEWS

HAIR NETS FOR MEN

NEW YORK. — In the window of Du Brin's cosmetic store on West 57th Street, New York City, there's a sign that would make your hair stand on end.

It says: "Men's hairnets for sale."

Inside, Mr. Burnett Du Brin assures inquirers that his customers have hair on their chests as well as on their heads.

"Real be-men," he says they are. He explains:

"They wear the nets while dressing, so that they won't muss-up their hair—say, by pulling their shirts over their heads. And they wear them nights for the same reason."

Mr. Du Brin says the nets are in common use in Europe. So far, he admits, he's gained only three customers out of New York's 4,000,000 males; but he's hoping.

THE men whose job it is to erase moustaches from the faces of ladies in New York's subway posters and blot out obscenities have a new worry.

There's a gent spending a lot of time on the line to Jamaica writing "Annie Mosley" on every white surface he can find.

Mr. William Frazee, chief bill-poster and censor of wayward art, commented:

"Every day when I come in, this guy's got Annie Mosley, Annie Mosley written up all over the place."

"When he marries her, I'll give him a fifty-back wedding cake with Annie Mosley on it in letters half an inch wide."

Deterrent To Suicides

In an effort to end suicides from the observation tower of the Empire State Building, world's tallest, General Hugh A. Drum, president of the Empire State, Inc., has announced that an additional barrier will be constructed around the present breast-high parapet.

General Drum said the barrier probably would be fashioned of steel and would not interfere with the view from the lower platform.

The present parapet ranges from 4 feet six inches to five feet six inches in height.

Nine persons have jumped from the tower and six from offices on various floors since the building was opened 16 years ago.—Associated Press.

1948 B.I.F.

The 1948 British Industries Fair will be held from May 3 to 14 in London and Birmingham. This will be the second fair since World War II; the first was held in the spring of this year and attracted thousands of buyers from all parts of the world.

DUMB BELLS



YOUR SON SHOWS SIGNS OF IDIOTISM, UNDERSTAND WHAT HE DID BUT I'LL GIVE HIM A GOOD WHIPPING

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Till the End of Time
Dorothy McGuire and Guy Madison
Robert Mitchum
Bill Williams
Tom Tully • William Gargia
Jean Porter • Johnny Sands
Loren Tiedall
A Dore Schary Production
Directed by Edward Dmytryk
Screen Play by Adam Smith

NEXT CHANGE! "MILDRED PIERCE"

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA
DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
SHOWING TO-DAY
IT'S MUSICAL MADNESS IN A LAND OF GLADNESS!

You'll like honey and sunshine... romance and moonshine... lulling laughter from dream girls-and-schemegirls!

Maria MONTEZ
The MERRY MACS
Leon ERROL • Misha AUER
Moonlight in Hawaii
with JOHNNY DOWNS
SUNNIE O'DEA
JANE FRAZEE
From These Lads from Honolulu
"MOONLIGHT IN HAWAII"
"ALOHA LOW DOWN"

SHOWING TO-DAY
MAJESTIC
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
GARY'S GRANDEST ACTION ROMANCE!
Gary COOPER • Loretta YOUNG
in "ALONG CAME JONES"
with William DEMAREST • Dan DURYEA
COMMENCING SATURDAY
"SON OF LASSIE"
IN TECHNICOLOR.

NOTICE to ADVERTISERS
All firms requiring advertising space exceeding ten single column inches (other than that under contract) are requested to give at least 48 hours notice. No advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between 12.30 noon, Saturdays and 9 a.m. on Mondays.
The co-operation of contract advertisers is requested by submitting copy not later than 2 p.m. on the day preceding the date of publication.
S. C. M. POST,
H.K. TELEGRAPH.

New Ark Royal
Biggest Ever
When the last plates of the first aircraft carrier ever designed are being sold early next year in a northern shipbreaking yard, the Queen will launch Britain's latest and greatest aircraft carrier, the Ark Royal, at Birkenhead.
Now being dismantled is the carrier Argus, known throughout the Navy as the "Ditty Box" because she resembled the shape of a sailor's box for his private possessions.
The new Ark Royal, whose keel was laid by the Duchess of Kent, is being built on the same slipway as

They left their homes to help you.
Are you helping their homes for their sake?
Send your donation to the Hon. Treasurers:—
HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews
Mercantile Bank Bldg.
her predecessor, sunk off Gibraltar in November 1941.
She will be one of the most up-to-date aircraft-carriers in the world, and will embody many improvements as the result of wartime experience.
She is the longest ship to be built on the Mersey. Owing to the length of her hull, which extends from the river's edge to the workshops at the top of the stocks, a portion of her bow has been left unplaned to give workmen easier access to her interior.

